

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (currently amended): A method of driving a reflective type ferroelectric liquid crystal display having a polarization beam splitter, a display panel disposed between the polarization beam splitter and a mirror to satisfy a quarter plate condition, and in which half-V type ferroelectric liquid crystal is filled between first electrode layers, disposed to be opposite to each other, a compensation panel which is disposed between the display panel and the polarization beam splitter to satisfy a half plate condition, in which half-V type ferroelectric liquid crystal is filled between second electrode layers, disposed to be opposite to each other, and said first and second electrode layers are disposed to be orthogonal to each other, in turn, comprising steps of:

applying an AC potential to the second electrode layers of the compensation panel; and  
applying an AC potential corresponding to a gray scale of display data to the first electrode layers of the display panel.

Claim 5 (original) The method of claim 4, wherein an AC potential, by which an included angle between an axis of the liquid crystal of the compensation panel and an axis of the liquid crystal of the display panel in a case that a potential is not applied to the display panel is

varied within a range of 67.5°- 90°, is applied to the second electrode layers of the compensation panel.

6. (new): A method of driving a reflective type ferroelectric liquid crystal display having a polarization beam splitter, a display panel in which half-V type ferroelectric liquid crystal is filled between first electrode layers, disposed to be opposite to each other, a compensation panel in which half-V type ferroelectric liquid crystal is filled between second electrode layers, disposed to be opposite to each other, and said first and second electrode layers are disposed to be orthogonal to each other, comprising steps of:

applying an AC potential to the second electrode layers of the compensation panel; and

applying an AC potential corresponding to a gray scale of display data to the first electrode layers of the display panel,

wherein an AC potential, by which an included angle between an axis of the liquid crystal of the compensation panel and an axis of the liquid crystal of the display panel in a case that a potential is not applied to the display panel is varied within a range of 67.5°- 90°, is applied to the second electrode layers of the compensation panel.